

THE LANCASTER NEWS

68TH YEAR. NO. 68. SEMI-WEEKLY.

LANCASTER, S. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1919.

SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00 A YEAR

PEACE CONFERENCE IS MARKING TIME

While Germans Grow Resentful Over "Cruelty of the Peace Terms."

ARE ALSO PESSIMISTIC

Germans at Weimar Declare the Terms are Extraordinarily Rough and Overbearing.

A period of waiting has settled over the peace conference in Paris while the Germans at Weimar are making up their minds whether to accept or reject the slightly amended treaty of peace handed them at Versailles Monday.

While the Germans are discussing the situation President Wilson is to make his long promised visit to Belgium and David Lloyd George, the British prime minister, will go over the Verdun battlefield. Both President Wilson and Mr. Lloyd George are expected to return to Paris Friday, and meanwhile it is anticipated that little work will be done, except by the various commissions upon which have been imposed the task of whipping into shape the questions unsettled between the allies and Austria-Hungary and other enemy countries.

Accounts of the reception at Weimar of the amended peace treaty and the covering note written by Premier Clemenceau are to the effect that there was deep pessimism and resentment over the alleged cruelty of the terms.

A telephonic message received at Weimar from Versailles shortly after the treaty and the note were placed in the hands of the Germans characterized them as extraordinarily rough and overbearing and declared that the Germans had been granted smaller concessions than they had expected through the reading of unofficial forecasts of the terms of the treaty.

At last accounts Berlin was in ignorance of the terms of the treaty, and although M. Clemenceau's note was being received it was likely that there would be delay in informing the public of the stand of the allies, owing to the strike in the newspaper offices.

Unofficial reports vary as to whether the Germans will or will not sign the treaty. A London dispatch, quoting a message from Berlin, says seven members of the German cabinet are in favor of signing, but that the other seven are opposed to such action. A Paris newspaper asserts that one of the German peace delegates declared before he left Versailles for Weimar that Germany would sign because it was realized dire consequences would follow refusal.

Considerable resentment prevails at Weimar by reason of the fact that the German delegation on leaving Versailles for Weimar was hooted by a crowd of hoodlums and two members of the delegation were struck by stones. Premier Clemenceau has written a letter of apology to the chief German plenipotentiary. The prefect of the department and the police commissioner have been dismissed.

The Turkish delegation, which arrived in France to discuss Turkish claims for mild treatment, was heard by the council of 10. The main plea of the Turks was that the Turkish empire be not dismembered, the claim being put forth that the Turkish people were not responsible for the country's entering into the war on the side of the Teutonic allies. Premier Clemenceau promised to consider a memorandum on the question which is to be presented by the Turkish grand vizier and later to make a reply to it.

DIFFERENCE OF OPINION OVER COURSE OF GERMANS

Paris, June 19.—The majority of the members of the peace conference believe that Germany will not sign the peace treaty, according to Marcel Hutin, in the Echo de Paris, who made a canvass of a number of the leading personalities of the peace-making body. Only one of these leaders, M. Hutin declares, expressed

CARRANZA'S ENVOY NOT PLEASED WITH INVASION

Mouthpiece in Washington Says American Troops Violated Mexican Sovereignty.

Washington, June 19.—Gen. Canido Aguilla, President Carranza's confidential ambassador to the United States, has issued to the press a formal statement declaring that "the government and people of Mexico consider as a violation of Mexican sovereignty the crossing of United States soldiers into Mexican territory, and expressing the hope that the situation created by the latest occurrences in Juarez will be satisfactorily adjusted between the two countries."

A copy of General Aguilla's statement was sent to the state department, but officials there said they did not regard it in the nature of a formal protest and that no reply would be made. They added that no other communication had been received from the Mexican government regarding the entry of American forces into Mexico to disperse Villistas who fled into El Paso, Texas.

After the American troops crossed the international border, General Aguilla and Dr. Rojo, the Mexican charge, were invited to the state department by Acting Secretary Phillips, who explained why the American forces entered Mexico and gave assurances that they would be withdrawn immediately after their object had been attained.

It is understood that both of the Mexican representatives appeared to be satisfied with the explanation and in the light of this it was assumed General Aguilla had sent his statement to the state department merely to keep the record straight.

In this connection it was learned authoritatively that President Carranza never had assented to the agreement proposing that where bandit bands committed depredations in either country the armed forces of that country would "follow" a hot trail across the international line.

PLANS TO RUSH REPEAL OF WIRE CONTROL FAIL

Legislation Blocked by Discussion of Appropriation Bill—Further Postponement Likely.

Washington, June 19.—Plans of house leaders for the passage of legislation repealing government wire control were blocked unexpectedly by prolonged discussion of a conference report on an appropriation bill, which had the legislative right of way despite the decision of the rules committee to make the wire repeal a special order of business.

With the failure to get action, house leaders expected that the wire repeal would be further sidetracked for calendar bills, including that repealing the daylight saving law.

The house wire repeal legislation will be based on the senate bill which has been amended to provide that the wire properties be returned to their owners for private operation at the end of the calendar month in which the bill is approved, instead of "forthwith," as originally provided.

GERMANS DEPRESSED BY THE NEW ALLIED TERMS

Report Spreads At Weimar That Signing of Terms is Highly Improbable.

Weimar, June 19.—The new allied terms reached here late Tuesday night and the first apparent effect upon the German leaders was that of depression. A report passed rapidly through the old castle where the government heads are residing temporarily that the signing of the peace terms was highly improbable.

Every official and every member of the foreign office available expressed the deepest pessimism and resentment at the alleged cruelty of the terms.

The Germans were especially embittered over a report that a French mob had stoned the helpless German delegates at Versailles.

It was announced that the allied reply to the German counter proposals would be made available to the foreign correspondents but would not be given to the German press until after the cabinet had held a preliminary session to discuss the terms.

"MORE BOMBS TO COME" SAYS FLYNN

Chief of Investigation Believes Other Efforts Will Be Made to Create Terror.

TO DESTROY GOVERNMENT

Attorney General Says Radicals Propose on "Certain Day in the Future" Another Bomb Outrage.

Washington, June 19.—The menace of bomb outrages still hangs over the country in the belief of officials of the department of justice.

William J. Flynn, chief of the department's bureau of investigation said that he believed there were more "bombs to come," but said it was impossible to say when the next attempt to create a reign of terror by explosions might be made.

Supplementing Mr. Flynn's statement, the department made public testimony of Attorney General Palmer before the house appropriations committee asking for a special fund of \$500,000 to carry on the hunt for radicals. The attorney general told the committee, as the testimony revealed, that government officials had been advised of a day set for another attempt by radicals "to destroy the government at one fell swoop."

"We have received so many notices and gotten so much information," Mr. Palmer told the committee at his recent appearance, "that it has almost come to be accepted as a fact that on a certain day in the future which we have been advised of there will be another serious and probably much larger effort of the same character which the wild fellows of this movement describe as a revolution proposing to rise up and destroy the government at one fell swoop."

Mr. Flynn said he knew of no plot planned for Independence Day, and emphasized that every precaution was being taken by police throughout the United States. He expressed the belief that eventually those involved in the recent outrages would be brought to justice.

"We know the source from which the bomb operators have come," Mr. Flynn said. "The agitation is purely domestic and has not foreign connection, although there may be some foreigners active in it. It will take some time to clear up the cases, but we are making progress."

Mr. Flynn said investigation of the recent attempt on the life of Attorney General Palmer revealed that two men were involved and that only a miscarriage of the plotter's plans prevented the attempt being carried out successfully.

In tracing the source of the explosions, it has been established, he said, that the man killed here was in New York two weeks before he met his death, but his identity still is unknown.

Arrests being made throughout the country include many persons not connected with the bomb outrages. Mr. Flynn said, but who have been under surveillance and are detained for further investigation.

Responding to the attorney general's plea, the house appropriations committee recommended that the requested appropriation be granted by congress, the special fund to be included among the items of the sundry civil appropriation bill which will be taken up the house.

American Steamship Sunk.

London, June 19.—American steamship Norlina, caught in the fire which partly destroyed the Alexandria docks at Liverpool last Monday has been scuttled and sunk to prevent her destruction. The Norlina owned by the Gariand Steamship Corporation was discharging cargo when the fire broke out. The ship was on her first voyage for her owners since being released from government service.

Approval of Irrigation.

Washington, June 19.—A favorable report was ordered by the senate public lands committee on a bill by Senator Myers, Democrat (Montana), authorizing the secretary of the interior to permit use of water for irrigation projects for industrial or other purposes if water supply is sufficient.

BEER AND WINES EXEMPTION FAILS

Overwhelming Vote in Senate Against Exemption from War-Time Prohibition.

THE VOTE WAS 55 TO 11

Senate Tables Motion of Senator Phelan to Add Rider to Agricultural Appropriation Bill.

Washington, June 19.—Certain defeat for efforts to have congress exempt beer and wine from operation of the wartime prohibition law was seen in an overwhelming vote of 55 to 11 in the senate late Wednesday against an exemption proposal.

By that margin the senate tabled a motion by Senator Phelan, Democrat (California), to add a rider to the agricultural appropriation bill for application of the wartime prohibition law to distilled spirits alone. The sentiment of the senate thus expressed in the first test vote of this congress was taken generally to sound the death knell for measures designed to permit use of beer and wines under the wartime legislation.

A new task was taken in the house, however, by advocates of suspension of the wartime prohibition law's provisions in so far as they affect beer and wines. The house judiciary committee received and agreed to vote next Saturday on an amendment by Representative Gard, Democrat (Ohio), to prohibition enforcement legislation which would authorize the president to suspend the wartime ban on beer and wines. Rejection of the amendment by the committee generally was predicted. The committee also decided to recommend enforcement of prohibition by the internal revenue commissioner and not by a special prohibition commissioner.

Disposition by the senate of Phelan proposal came after little discussion except by Mr. Phelan and none by advocates of prohibition. The California senator urged that the senate rules against legislative riders on appropriation bills be set aside to make his rider in order. As such a motion required a two-third majority, Senator Gronna, Republican (North Dakota), declared that interminable debate would be entailed and moved to table Senator Phelan's motion to shut off further discussion.

The roll call upon Senator Gronna's motion to table, follows:

For Republicans—Ball, Borah, Capper, Cummins, Curtis, Elkins, Fernald, Frelinghuysen, Gronna, Hale, Jones (Washington), Kenyon, Keyes, Lenroot, McCormick, McCumber, McNary, Moses, Nelson, New, Newberry, Norris, Page, Phipps, Poindexter, Sherman, Smoot, Spencer, Sutherland and Warran, Total 30.

Democrats—Beckham, Chamberlain, Dial, Fletcher, Harris, Harrison, Henderson, Johnson (South Dakota), Jones (New Mexico), Kendrick, Kirby, McKellar, Nugent, Overman, Pittman, Pomerene, Robinson, Sheppard, Simmons, Smith (Arizona), Smith (Georgia), Swanson, Trammell, Walsh, (Montana) and Wolcott. Total 25. Total 55.

Against: Republicans—Calder, Edge, France, Knox, LaFollette and Wadsworth. Total 6.

Democrats—King, Phelan, Reed, Thomas, and Williams. Total 5. Total against 11.

Announcement was made that several senators favoring the tabling were paired and unable to vote, while Senator McLean, Republican (Connecticut), voted against tabling the amendment, but withdrew his vote because paired.

6,000 STUDENTS UNDER ARREST IN FUCHOW

Amoy, June 19.—Fuchow reports 6,000 students arrested and held by the Chinese and Japanese military authorities.

Measure Spot in Sun.

Charlottesville, Va., June 19.—The great spot in the center of the sun was measured today by observers at the Leander McCormick observatory at the University of Virginia.

MAY BE NEW OUTRAGE ON INDEPENDENCE DAY

Rumors Reach Department of Justice of Another Move Planned by Radicals.

Washington, June 19.—Rumors of a new outrage by radicals to be attempted Independence Day have reached the department of justice which is taking all needed precautions to forestall the plotters.

Officials were very noncommittal regarding their discoveries but it was evident that nothing was being left undone to make the attempt a fiasco. Working in co-operation with the police of cities throughout the country, scores of radicals are under observation and a number have been taken into custody to be held until they can be brought to trial or started back to their own country through institution of deportation proceedings.

Attorney General Palmer is giving much of his time to the investigation of the plots one of which so nearly cost him and his family their lives recently. He was in conference with Francis P. Garvin, his assistant in charge of criminal investigation. William J. Flynn, head of the bureau of investigation will arrive here for conference with Mr. Palmer, Mr. Garvin and Francis Creighton, Mr. Garvin's special assistant.

New York, June 19.—Warning that general anarchistic disorders might be expected in this country during the first week of July was issued by the American Defense society in letters sent mayors of 250 cities.

Asserting that radicals were planning to take advantage of "discontent" engendered by introduction of nation-wide prohibition on July 1, the letters urged the mayors to form immediately special forces of former service men in order to put down any "uprisings" which might occur.

BRAMLETT SHOOTS HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW

Mrs. L. C. McHugh Not Expected to Recover at Greenville—Miss McHugh Wounded.

Greenville, June 19.—Hugh T. Bramlett, aged 35, at liberty under bond on a charge of assault and battery, shot and possibly fatally wounded his mother-in-law, Mrs. L. C. McHugh, inflicted slight wounds on his sister-in-law, Miss Beola McHugh, 30, and was in turn shot twice by Sheriff Rector. Little hope is entertained for the recovery of Mrs. McHugh. Bramlett is now in jail having been overpowered and placed under arrest by the sheriff, chief of police and a patrolman after being wounded.

The shooting occurred at 9 o'clock Wednesday night at the home of Mrs. McHugh on Pendleton street. Bramlett had been charged with assault and battery, the charge being that he had previously attacked his mother-in-law.

Bramlett was wounded by the sheriff when he reached the home after the shooting. The officer had called on him to surrender his revolver.

Bramlett is a former member of the Greenville fire department and is a powerful man physically.

WAR TRADE BOARD ALL READY TO MOVE

Strict Embargo Measures Against Germany Can Be Speedily Put in Force.

Washington, June 19.—The war trade board is ready to enforce embargo measures against Germany as soon as word is received from the interallied blockade council that the blockade of that country is again in force in the event that Germany refuses to sign the peace treaty.

The board's principal weapon to make the blockade effective probably would be rigid prohibition against neutrals trading with Germany, the adoption of a new enemy trading list, absolute prohibition of anything going to Germany direct, and recourse to the rationing plan applied to neutrals during the war to prevent the possibility of surplus supplies being obtained by neutrals which could be exchanged for German goods.

"ON TO BERLIN" IF GERMANS DON'T SIGN

Marshal Foch Prepares for Eventuality and Allies Will Go Forward.

LARGE NUMBER OF TROOPS

Probably Several Hundred Thousand Allied Soldiers Will Be Ready at Expiration of Time Limit.

Paris, June 19.—Marshal Foch is forming one front against the Germans from the Rhine to the Danube, L'Intransigeant says it is informed. The allied commander in chief, it is added, will henceforth extend his command over the Czecho-Slovak, Rumania and Polish armies.

Coblentz, June 19.—The concentration of American, British, French and Belgian troops, begun by order of Marshal Foch, preparatory to advancing further into Germany, will be completed Saturday, when several hundred thousand allied soldiers will stand ready to march toward Berlin if the Germans do not sign the peace terms.

Artillery and great trucks carrying various kinds of war material are being moved across the Rhine at Cologne, Coblentz, Mayence and other bridge points within the occupied area.

On the left bank of the Rhine the third and fourth divisions, completed minor details for advancing if the word comes to go ahead.

The fourth division, which had been ordered home several weeks ago and had turned in all of its equipment, is being re-equipped for possible action.

As an addition to the uncertainty prevailing with regard to whether Germany will sign the peace treaty, has come a crisis in the Italian government to perplex the peace conference. Failing to secure a vote of confidence in the chamber of deputies in Rome on a demand by Premier Orlando that the chamber in secret session listen to the government's explanations of the foreign policy, the Italian cabinet has followed precedent in parliamentary affairs and resigned.

This action probably will still further complicate the work of the peace conference, especially in straightening out the tangle that long has existed as regards Italy's claims to Fiume and the Delmetian coastal region.

The vote of lack of confidence in the government was an overwhelming one, being 259 to 70. Prior to the vote the premier in a statement to the chamber had announced that the various economic and financial questions concerning Italy had been solved, or were about to be solved.

While the members of the German peace delegation are still reported unofficially as violently opposed to signing the treaty and the greater part of the German cabinet to be of similar mind, latest indications are that the general feeling in Germany is tending toward recognition of the fact that the allied demands must be met.

American peace conference circles in Paris have received indications that to meet the requirements of the allies there must come a change in the personnel of the recalcitrant German leaders and that a request for a short extension of time from Monday, when the time limit for Germany to answer expires, may be asked in order that a plebiscite in Germany can be held to determine the consensus of opinion of the masses. These indications, however, seemingly point toward the belief that the Germans, in any eventuality, will sign.

Meanwhile Marshal Foch continues his preparations to meet any contingency that may arise. The concentration of allied troops along the Rhine will be complete Saturday, in readiness to invade Germany further in case the Germans remain obdurate up to the time of the expiration of the time limit. Foch also is reported to have extended his line to the Danube, so as to be able to operate from that region against Germany should necessity require it.

(Continued on Page Eight.)